

Guitare Classique

LE PREMIER
GRAND ROMANTIQUE

BEETHOVEN

*Jouez (enfin)
ses plus belles œuvres
à la guitare*

Et celles de Chopin, Brahms,
Schubert, Schumann...

Interviews
Yamandu Costa, Michel Grizard...

Légende
Yupanqui

Lutherie
La fabrication de la rosace

Bancs d'essai
Simon Burgun,
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50 PAGES DE MUSIQUE EN SOLFÈGE ET TABLATURE

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Spécial Ludwig van Beethoven...



Ode à la joie P. 36

Extrait de la 9^e symphonie,
4^e mouvement

Ludwig van Beethoven
[1770-1827]

Par Theud Bald

L'Ode à la joie, appelée également *Hymne à la joie*, est surtout connu comme finale du quatrième et dernier mouvement de la 9^e Symphonie de Beethoven, devenue l'hymne officiel de l'Union européenne.

Bagatelle

P. 37

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibault Hennequin

La bagatelle est une courte composition sans prétention, dans un style badin et léger. Beethoven reprend ce genre musical avec ses Bagatelles pour pianoforte opus 33, 119 et 126. Sa plus connue est sa Bagatelle en la mineur, WoO 59, dite « La Lettre à Élise ».

Schöne Minka

P. 38

Extrait de Dix thèmes variés, opus 107 n°7

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Beethoven a composé quelques rares pièces d'inspiration populaire. Les *Dix thèmes variés*, opus 107 ont été écrits pour flûte et piano. *Schöne Minka* est basée sur un air ukrainien.

Rondo

P. 39

Extrait de la Sonate n°8, opus 13, dite « Pathétique »

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Composée entre 1798 et 1799, la sonate pour piano dite « Pathétique », à la fois brillante et novatrice, peut être considérée comme le premier chef-d'œuvre pianistique de Beethoven. Ce *Rondo* est un extrait du troisième et dernier mouvement.

Andante

P. 40

Extrait de la Sonate n°10, opus 14 n°2

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Considérée comme une œuvre de jeunesse, la sonate pour piano est beaucoup moins connue que la « Pathétique » ou la « Clair de lune ». Cet *Andante* est extrait du deuxième mouvement.

Romance pour violon n°2, opus 50 (thème) P. 42

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Beethoven composa deux romances pour violon et orchestre, lesquelles constituent une importante préparation à son concerto pour violon. L'opus 50 fut composé en 1798 mais seulement publié en 1805.

Lettre à Élise

P. 44

Bagatelle, WoO 59

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

La *Lettre à Élise* de Beethoven aurait dû être la *Lettre à Thérèse*. En effet, le compositeur allemand composa en 1810 pour une certaine Thérèse Malfatti une *Bagatelle*. Le musicologue qui découvrit le manuscrit après la mort du compositeur n'arriva pas à distinguer le nom de la personne à qui elle était dédiée, à part les deux dernières lettres... « se », lesquelles deviendront Élise.

Adagio sostenuto

P. 46

Extrait de la Sonate n°14, opus 27 n°2, dite « Clair de lune »

Ludwig van Beethoven [1770-1827]

Par Thibaut Garcia - www.thibautgarcia-guitarist.com

La Sonate dite « au Claire de lune » fut composée entre les deux premières symphonies de Beethoven, en 1801. Lors de sa publication, cette sonate reçut un écho très favorable en raison de son « unité parfaite ». Ce succès ne manqua pas d'exaspérer Beethoven pour lequel cette sonate ne représentait pas la quintessence de sa littérature pour piano. Cet *Adagio sostenuto*, le premier mouvement, est souvent apparenté à une marche funèbre.

...et les maîtres du romantisme

Symphonie n°1

P. 54

Thème du 4^e mouvement

Johannes Brahms [1833-1897]

Par Thibault Hennequin

La légende raconte que Brahms trouva une plume sur la tombe de Beethoven en 1862, ce qui l'incita à écrire sa première symphonie. Le thème proposé est le thème principal du quatrième mouvement.

Symphonie n°3

P. 55

Thème du 3^e mouvement

Johannes Brahms [1833-1897]

Par Theud Bald

La troisième symphonie est la plus courte des symphonies de Brahms, et vraisemblablement l'une des plus personnelles. Caractéristique unique, ses quatre mouvements se terminent dans une atmosphère faite de calme et de luminosité. Le thème du troisième mouvement a été repris par Gainsbourg, Santana ou Sinatra.



Walzer, opus 39 n°15 P. 56

Johannes Brahms [1833-1897]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Brahms composa seize petites valse pour piano à quatre mains, lesquelles furent également arrangées pour piano solo dans deux différentes versions, simplifiée et difficile. La valse n°15 en la majeur (ou la bémol majeur) est la plus connue de cet opus 39.

Berceuse, opus 49 n°4

P. 58

Johannes Brahms [1833-1897]

Par Thibault Hennequin

Voici l'une des berceuses les plus célèbres de la musique classique. Universellement connue sous le nom de *Berceuse de Brahms*, il s'agit à l'origine d'une œuvre pour piano.



Romance P. 60

Extrait du Concerto pour piano n°1

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

Par Valérie Duchâteau

www.valerieduchateau.com

Contrairement à ce qu'indique son titre, ce concerto est chronologiquement le deuxième du compositeur. La raison de cette inversion chronologique n'est

pas très claire ; il semble que Chopin ait proposé les deux manuscrits à un éditeur mais que seul cet opus fut sélectionné et édité dans un premier temps. Cette *Romance* est extraite du deuxième mouvement.

Valse, opus 64 n°2 P. 62

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

L'opus 64 est un corpus de trois valses incluant la célèbre valse dite « du petit chien » aussi connue sous le nom de « Valse minute ». La *valse n°2* est constituée de trois thèmes principaux (*Tempo giusto, Più mosso, et Più lento*) et a été entendue à de nombreuses reprises au cinéma.

Valse posthume, opus 69 n°1 P. 66

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

Emprunte de nostalgie et mélancolie, cette valse est aussi connue sous le nom de « Valse de l'Adieu ». Une version autographe se trouve au Conservatoire de Paris, ville dans laquelle Chopin séjourna plusieurs années.

Valse n°17 P. 69

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

En la mineur, cette valse posthume fut publiée en 1955 soit presque cent après sa date de composition. Elle est parfois répertoriée sous l'appellation B. 150 ou KK IVb/11.

Étude, opus 10 n°3, dite « Tristesse » P. 72

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

Par Thend Bald

Chopin composa deux cycles d'études, l'opus 10 et l'opus 25. Grand admirateur de son contemporain Franz Liszt, il lui dédia ce corpus didactique. Cette étude occupe la troisième place et suit la redoutable étude dite « chromatique ».



Der Lindenbaum P. 74

Extrait de « Winterreise », D. 911

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

Par Thibault Hennequin

Winterreise (« Voyage d'hiver » en français) est un cycle de 24 lieder pour piano et voix, que Schubert composa un an avant sa mort. Il se distingue

par son style sombre et dépressif. *Der Lindenbaum* occupe la cinquième position.

Entracte n°3 P. 76

Extrait de « Rosamunde », D. 797

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

Par Thibault Hennequin

Rosamunde est une musique de scène en une ouverture et dix parties. La pièce est tombée dans l'oubli mais les musiques, en particulier celles de l'ouverture et du troisième entracte, restent parmi les plus populaires du compositeur et sont régulièrement présentées au répertoire des grands orchestres.

Sérénade P. 78

Extrait du « Chant du cygne », D. 957

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

Par Thibault Hennequin

Le *Chant du cygne* est un recueil posthume de quatorze lieder compilés par un éditeur qui souhaitait présenter cet ensemble d'œuvres comme le testament artistique de Schubert. Cette magnifique *Sérénade* est située en quatrième position.

Moment musical n°3, D. 780 P. 81

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

Les *Moments musicaux* sont six pièces pour piano de la période créatrice tardive de Schubert. Le troisième morceau sous-titré *Air russe* a été repris dans de nombreux films dont le célèbre « Et vogue le navire » de Federico Fellini.

Rêverie, opus 15 n°7 P. 84

Robert Schumann (1810-1856)

Par Valérie Duchâteau - www.valerieduchateau.com

Écrites pour piano, les *Scènes d'enfants opus 15* de Robert Schumann se divisent en treize merveilleuses miniatures puisant leur inspiration dans l'innocence enfantine. La *Rêverie* est la plus célèbre pièce de ce cycle.



Musique brésilienne



Odeon P. 86

Ernesto Nazareth (1863-1934)

Par Valérie Duchâteau

www.valerieduchateau.com

Odeon est l'une des rares compositions de Nazareth saluée par le public de son vivant. Sachez que le compositeur français Darius Milhaud lui vouait une véritable admiration...

Espalhafatoso P. 90

Ernesto Nazareth (1863-1934)

Par Nicolas Lestoquoy

Ce tango brésilien arrangé par Pascal Proust est excellent pour travailler la main gauche : endurance avec les barrés, et parcours du manche en entier autour de l'harmonie. Les nuances et la musicalité, si importantes dans la musique expressionniste de Nazareth, sont la clé pour donner vie à ce *tango brasileiro*.



Ode à la joie

Extrait de la 9^e symphonie, 4^e mouvement

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

Par Theud Bald

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get cd >> https://cloud.mail.ru/public/BG79/Rpsd9gxNX
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Allegro assai



Bagatelle

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

2
AUDIO

Par Thibault Hennequin

Slowly

BII

Sheet music for guitar, featuring the title *Bagatelle* by Ludwig van Beethoven. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *Slowly*. The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The guitar part is indicated by a 'G' in a circle. The music includes various chords (Bm, E, A, D, Em, B, F#, G) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The piece is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending (BII) at the end.

System 1: Treble staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is indicated by a 'G' in a circle. The music is marked *p* (piano). The first system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending (BII).

System 2: Treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is indicated by a 'G' in a circle. The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending (BII).

System 3: Treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is indicated by a 'G' in a circle. The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending (BII).

System 4: Treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is indicated by a 'G' in a circle. The music is marked *f* (forte). The fourth system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending (BII).

Extrait de Dix thèmes variés, opus 107 n°7

Par Thibault Hennequin



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*Extrait de la Sonate n°8,
opus 13, dite « Pathétique »*

Par Thibault Hennequin



Andante

Extrait de la Sonate n°10, opus 14 n°2

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

Par Thibault Hennequin

5 AUDIO

VIDÉO

Andante

BI

BIII

p

C G7 C G C Dm G C G7 C E7

Am F G C G7 C G C D G

cresc. *sf*

cresc. *sf*

p

cresc.

BII

BI

F C7 F F A7 Dm A7 Dm A dim7 G sus4 G7

[illegible]

16

p

C G7 C

G7 C A7 Dm

BIII BII

B7 Em G7

T 0 3 1 0 2 3 4 0 1
A 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0
B 3 3 3 5 3 0 5 2 0



Romance pour violon n°2, opus 50 (thème)

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)



Par Thibault Hennequin

Andante

⑥ = Ré

Sheet music for guitar, featuring the theme of the Romance for Violin No. 2, Op. 50 by Ludwig van Beethoven. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, marked *Andante*. The score is arranged for guitar and includes fingerings, dynamics, and articulation marks.

The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The guitar part is written in standard notation with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulation marks include accents (*a*) and slurs. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings (1/2BII).

System 1: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*. Articulation: accents on measures 1, 2, and 3. First ending (1/2BII) leads to measure 5.

System 2: Measures 5-8. Dynamics: *p*. Articulation: accents on measures 5, 6, and 7. First ending (1/2BII) leads to measure 9.

System 3: Measures 9-12. Dynamics: *mf*. Articulation: accents on measures 9, 10, and 11. First ending (1/2BII) leads to measure 13.

System 4: Measures 13-16. Dynamics: *mf*. Articulation: accents on measures 13, 14, and 15. First ending (1/2BII) leads to measure 17.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a standard guitar notation format. It features a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, with a repeat sign at the beginning. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The guitar diagram below the bass staff shows the fret positions for the strings, with numbers 1 through 4 indicating the frets. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line between them. The first system ends with a repeat sign, and the second system begins with a repeat sign. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

15

f

dim.

T 7 0 0 0 7 9 10 3 2 0 2 0

A 0 0 0 6 2 4 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 4 2

B 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



Lettre à Élise

Bagatelle, WoO 59

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

7
AUDIO

Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Poco moto

Sheet music for guitar, featuring the title *Lettre à Élise* (Bagatelle, WoO 59) by Ludwig van Beethoven. The tempo is marked *Poco moto*. The music is written for guitar, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes standard musical notation (notes, rests, accidentals) and guitar-specific notation (fingerings, fret numbers, and chord symbols like Am, E, G7, C). The piece is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different parts of the guitar (T, A, B). The music is presented in a system of four staves, with the first staff being the treble clef and the subsequent three staves representing the guitar's strings (T, A, B). The piece is marked *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) later on. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different parts of the guitar (T, A, B). The music is presented in a system of four staves, with the first staff being the treble clef and the subsequent three staves representing the guitar's strings (T, A, B). The piece is marked *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) later on. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a guitar and bass arrangement. The guitar part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass part is written in bass clef. The score includes a guitar melody with a capo on the 4th fret, indicated by the '4' at the beginning of the first measure. The bass part includes a bass line with a capo on the 4th fret, indicated by the '4' at the beginning of the first measure. The score is divided into three measures, each containing a guitar melody, a bass line, and a guitar solo. The guitar solo is marked with a '3' and a '2' in the first measure, and a '4' in the second measure. The bass line is marked with a '0' and a '1' in the first measure, and a '2' in the second measure. The guitar solo is marked with a '3' and a '2' in the first measure, and a '4' in the second measure. The bass line is marked with a '0' and a '1' in the first measure, and a '2' in the second measure. The guitar solo is marked with a '3' and a '2' in the first measure, and a '4' in the second measure. The bass line is marked with a '0' and a '1' in the first measure, and a '2' in the second measure.

[illegible]

22

E

T 0 1 0

A 2 1 2

B 0 2 0

Am

0 1 2 3 0



Adagio sostenuto

*Extrait de la Sonate n°14, opus 27 n°2,
dite « Clair de lune »*

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

Par Thibaut Garcia

www.thibautgarcia-guitarist.com

6 = Ré

sempre pp

Dm

Dm7

I

III

Bbm7

Eb

A7

Dm

5

Dm

A7

7

V

I

III

Dm

Gm7

F

C7

Musical notation for measures 9-10. Measure 9 is marked with Roman numeral III and measure 10 with I. The bass line includes fingerings: T (6, 5, 6, 5, 2, 1, 1, 1), A (3, 5, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1), and B (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3).

Musical notation for measures 11-14. Measure 11 is marked with I, measure 12 with IV, measure 13 with III, and measure 14 with 1/2BI. The bass line includes fingerings: T (1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2), A (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1), and B (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1).

Musical notation for measures 13-14. Measure 13 is marked with III and measure 14 with IV. The bass line includes fingerings: T (5, 4, 5, 4, 6, 5, 3, 3), A (5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5), and B (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3).

Musical notation for measures 15-16. Measure 15 is marked with III and measure 16 with III. The bass line includes fingerings: T (5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5, 5, 3), A (5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5), and B (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3).

Musical notation for measures 17-18. Measure 17 is marked with III and measure 18 with III. The bass line includes fingerings: T (5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5), A (5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5), and B (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3).

19 II III

21 II

23 III V VII

25 V VI V III ②

27 X III VI V III

decresc. *p*

Chords: C, A dim7, D7, G, A^b, C[#]dim7, G, D, G, Dm7, G, A7, D, Em, G[#]dim7, A, CM7

Fingerings: T, A, B

29

X

A

A7(b9)

Dm

T 2 0 2 2 0 3 2 0 2 0

A 0

B 0

10 10 10 10 13 10 10 10

31

Dm

A9

T 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 2

A 0 3 3 3 2 3 3 2

B 0

2 3 0 2 3 0 6 8 5 6 8 9

0

33

VII

X

Dm

Dm6

T 7 7 10 7 10 10 13 10 10

A 8 7 10 7 10 10 13 10 10

B 7 0

12 13 10 12 13 12 15 16 18 19

0

35

IX

A7(b9)

T 4 4 3 4 2

A 0 11 8 9 11 8 9 11 12 9 11 12

B 0 11 8 9 11 0

9 8 6 5 3 2 0 3 2 5 3 2

37

T 0 2 1 4 5 7 8 5 0 8

A 4 2 1 4 5 7 8 5 0 8

B 4 2 1 4 5 7 8 5 0 8

5 7 8 7 0 7 5 3 5 3

SPÉCIAL BEETHOVEN

39

④

decresc.

⑤ ③

41

V VII

Gm6 A Dm

④ ③ ②

43

②

Am7 Dm Gm

III

45

I III V

F C7 F

47

⑤

C7 F A7 Dm

cresc.

49

X

III

1/2V

p

A7

Dm

E $\flat$

A7

T 0 12 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10

A 11

B 5

51

Dm

D

E $\flat$

C $\sharp$ dim7

T 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 7 5 7 5

A 0

B 0

53

D

E $\flat$

C $\sharp$ dim7

T 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5

A 0

B 6

55

V

III

D

G

C7

F(add9)

T 7 5 7 7 5 7 8 6 7 8 6

A 0

B 5

57

II

B $\flat$ M7

E dim

A7

Dm

cresc.

E m7($\flat$ 5)

T 6 5 3 5 3 3 1

A 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 0

B 0 2 4 0 1 0 5

59

p Dm *pp* Dm

T 3 1 3 1 2 0 2 0

A 2 3 2 3 2 2 2 2

B 0 0

61

A7 Dm

T 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8

A 4 7 7 7 0 7 0

B 4 0 0

X

T 3 4 2 3

A 4 1 2

B 0 0

63

A7(b9) Dm

T 9 12 11 9 8 6 0 8

A 0 8 8 7 5 0

B 0 0 0

V

X

T 3 4 2 3

A 4 1 2

B 0 0

65

A7(b9) Dm *decresc.*

T 9 12 11 9 8 6 0 8

A 0 8 8 7 5 0

B 0 0 0

V VII

T 7 7 7 10 7 7 5 3 2 3 2 3

A 8 8 7 5 0

B 0 0 0

67

pp

T 3 2 3 5 0 5 0 3 0 3

A 0 5 3 5 0 5 0 3 0 3

B 0 0 0



Symphonie n°1

Thème du 4^e mouvement

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)



Par Thibault Hennequin

Allegro non troppo, ma con brio

Sheet music for the Theme of the 4th movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 1, featuring guitar tablature and chords.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Staff 2: Bass clef. Notes: E2, G2, B1, C2, E2, G2, B1.
- Chords: C, F, C, G, C, G.
- Tablature: T (1 0 1), A (0 2 2), B (3 3 0 3).

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Staff 2: Bass clef. Notes: E2, G2, B1, C2, E2, G2, B1.
- Chords: C, F, C, G, C, G.
- Tablature: T (1 0 1), A (2 0 2), B (3 3 0 3).

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Staff 2: Bass clef. Notes: E2, G2, B1, C2, E2, G2, B1.
- Chords: G, Bb, Dm, E, Am, E, Am, F.
- Tablature: T (3 0 1 0 3), A (4 3 3), B (2 0 1 0 3).

System 4 (Measures 13-16):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Staff 2: Bass clef. Notes: E2, G2, B1, C2, E2, G2, B1.
- Chords: G, Dm, G, C, D, G, Dm, G, C.
- Tablature: T (3 0 1 0 3), A (0 0 0 3), B (0 0 0 3).



Symphonie n°3

Thème du 3^e mouvement

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)



Par Theud Bald

Moderately slow

Sheet music for the Theme of the 3rd movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 3, Op. 90, in F major. The tempo is *Moderately slow*.

The score is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings and chord diagrams for the left hand. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 3/4.

The score is divided into four systems, each with a key signature change indicated above the staff:

- System 1:** Key signature change to one flat (F major). Measures 1-4. Chords: mp, p, Am, Dm, Am.
- System 2:** Key signature change to two flats (Bb major). Measures 5-8. Chords: Dm, G#dim7, Am.
- System 3:** Key signature change to three flats (Eb major). Measures 9-12. Chords: Dm, E, Am, A7, Dm, G, G, Cm7.
- System 4:** Key signature change to four flats (Cb major). Measures 13-16. Chords: Dm, Am, B7, E7, Dm, Am, E, Am.

The score includes first and second endings (I. and 2.) at the end of the piece.



Walzer, opus 39 n°15

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)

11
AUDIO

Par Thibault Hennequin

Moderato grazioso

⑥ = Rê 1/2BII

Sheet music for Walzer, opus 39 n°15 by Johannes Brahms, arranged for guitar. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and tempo *Moderato grazioso*. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written for guitar, with a bass line and a treble line. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single staff with a treble clef and a bass line. The first system starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *dolce* (sweet) marking. The second system includes a *f* (forte) marking. The third system includes a *f* (forte) marking. The fourth system includes a *f* (forte) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The guitar part is written in a style that is accessible to intermediate players, with a focus on melody and harmony. The score includes a variety of chords and intervals, and the overall mood is romantic and graceful.

1/2BII

1/2BII

1/2BII

1/2BII

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff, and the guitar accompaniment is shown on a six-string guitar staff with fret numbers (10, 9, 7, 5) and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, featuring a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) and a guitar fretting change to the 2nd fret (D). The third system concludes the piece with a final melody line and guitar accompaniment, including a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a guitar fretting change to the 0th fret (open strings).

25

Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The second measure contains a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The third measure contains a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The score includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the third measure. The score is written for guitar, with fret numbers indicated below the bass staff.



Berceuse, opus 49 n°4

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)



Par Thibault Hennequin

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a system of five measures. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. It features a bass line with eighth and quarter notes, and a guitar part indicated by a 'G' and a 'D' in the first and fifth measures respectively. The guitar part is written in a simplified notation with numbers 0-3 and 2-0. The system is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second measure has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The third measure has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth measure has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth measure has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar part is written in a simplified notation with numbers 0-3 and 2-0. The system is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a system with four measures. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line includes chords C, G, D7, and G, and a sequence of numbers (3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0) likely representing a guitar or piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

[illegible]

Extrait du Concerto pour piano n°1, opus 11

13
AUDIO

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff, and the accompaniment is written on three staves labeled T, A, and B. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score is marked with 'BII' at the beginning of the second and third systems, indicating a second ending or a repeat. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the accompaniment consists of chords and single notes. The key signature of two sharps suggests a key of D major or F# minor. The common time signature allows for a flexible tempo. The overall structure is a simple, folk-like melody with a clear accompaniment.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system (measures 1-3) includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The second system (measures 4-6) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (measures 7-9) concludes the piece. The score is written for a single melodic line and a bass line, with a common time signature (C). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The score is written for a single melodic line and a bass line, with a common time signature (C). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

[illegible]



Valse, opus 64 n°2

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)



Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for Valse, opus 64 n°2 by Frédéric Chopin, arranged for guitar. The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff and a guitar-specific staff (T, A, B).

System 1: Measures 1-4. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 3/4. The guitar staff shows fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). A section labeled "BII" spans measures 3 and 4.

System 2: Measures 5-8. Continues the melodic and harmonic development. The guitar staff includes complex fingerings and fret numbers.

System 3: Measures 9-12. A section labeled "BI" spans measures 10 and 11. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

System 4: Measures 13-15. A section labeled "BIII" spans measures 13 and 14, and a section labeled "BIV" spans measure 15. The piece concludes with a final chord.

15

II I

T 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 4 4 3 3 2 3 0 0 2 2 2

A 3

B 2

19

T 0 3 1 2 0 2 0 3 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 4 5 4

A 2

B 2

23

T 0 4 2 3 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 2 3 3 4

A 3 3 3 2 0 2 3 3 2 2 4

B 3

27

T 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0 4 3

A 0 2 4 2 2 0 0 1 3 4 3

B 0 4 5 3

30

T 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 4 0

A 2 4 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 4 2 2

B 0 2 2 4 0 2

LES MAÎTRES DU ROMANTISME

BVII

Più Mosso

33

T: 7 8 7 5 7 0 5 7 5 8 0 0 8 10 8 7 8 7 7 8 7 0 1 0

A: 6

B: 0

37

T: 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

A: 2 1 4 0 0 2 4 2 4

B: 0

40

T: 3 0 4 0 8 6 7 8 7 0 5 7 0 5 7 5 8 0 0

A: 3 0 0 8 0 6 7 8 7 0 5 7 0 5 7 5 8 0 0

B: 0 6 0

43

T: 8 10 8 7 8 7 8 7 0 1 0 5 3 0 6 8 5

A: 7 7 7 8 7 0 1 0 5 3 0 6 8 5

B: 7 8 0

46

T: 6 7 8 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 24 0 24 0

A: 0

B: 0

Harm. 24

Harm. 24



Valse posthume, opus 69 n°1

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)



Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for *Valse posthume, opus 69 n°1* by Frédéric Chopin, arranged by Valérie Duchâteau. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and includes fingerings and articulations.

The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff and a tablature below. The tablature uses numbers 0-4 for fret positions and includes fingerings (1-4) and articulations (accents, slurs, and breath marks).

System 1: Measures 1-4. Includes section markers A, BII, and BI. The tablature shows fingerings and articulations for the right hand (T) and left hand (A, B).

System 2: Measures 5-8. Continues the musical phrase with various fingerings and articulations.

System 3: Measures 9-12. Includes section marker BVII. The tablature shows a sequence of notes with fingerings and articulations.

System 4: Measures 13-16. Ends with the word *Fine*. The tablature shows the final notes and fingerings.

B

Musical score system 1 (Measures 17-20). Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef with guitar tablature (T, A, B strings). Measure 17 starts with a box labeled 'B'. Measure 18 has a first ending bracket. Measure 19 has a second ending bracket. Measure 20 has a third ending bracket. Fingering numbers are present on the guitar strings.

Musical score system 2 (Measures 21-23). Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef with guitar tablature. Measure 21 has a first ending bracket. Measure 22 has a second ending bracket. Measure 23 has a third ending bracket. Fingering numbers are present on the guitar strings.

Musical score system 3 (Measures 24-27). Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef with guitar tablature. Measure 24 has a first ending bracket. Measure 25 has a second ending bracket. Measure 26 has a third ending bracket. Measure 27 has a fourth ending bracket. Fingering numbers are present on the guitar strings.

Musical score system 4 (Measures 28-31). Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef with guitar tablature. Measure 28 has a first ending bracket. Measure 29 has a second ending bracket. Measure 30 has a third ending bracket. Measure 31 has a fourth ending bracket. Fingering numbers are present on the guitar strings.

Musical score system 5 (Measures 32-35). Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef with guitar tablature. Measure 32 has a first ending bracket. Measure 33 has a second ending bracket. Measure 34 has a third ending bracket. Measure 35 has a fourth ending bracket. Fingering numbers are present on the guitar strings.

LES MAÎTRES DU ROMANTISME

36 **D** **BII** **BIV**

T: 2 2 5 2 3 3 2 3 4 4 3 4 0 0 4 0 6
A: 3 3 4 4 2 2 3 4 1 1 0 0 4 0 6
B: 4 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 4 4 0 0 4

BII

T: 6 5 6 2 2 6 2 4 4 3 4 5 7 2
A: 4 5 6 2 2 6 2 3 3 3 4 2 7 3
B: 4 4 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

45

T: 3 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 2 3 0 2 2 3
A: 4 4 0 4 6 4 2 2 4 2 1 5 4 6 4
B: 0 0 4 6 4 0 2 2 2 0 5 4 6 4 2 2 2

49 *D.C. al Fine*

T: 3 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 2 3 0 2 2 3
A: 4 4 0 4 6 4 2 2 4 2 1 5 4 6 4
B: 0 0 4 6 4 0 2 2 2 0 5 4 6 4 2 2 2

Ossia mesure 11 :

T: 3 4 3 2 3 2 0 2 3
A: 3 4 3 2 3 2 0 2 3
B: 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4



Valse n°17

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

<http://faridhaidar.blogspot.com>

LES MAÎTRES DU ROMANTISME



Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for Valse n°17 by Frédéric Chopin, featuring guitar tablature and chord diagrams.

The music is written for guitar, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

The sheet music is divided into four systems, each containing a musical staff and a guitar tablature staff.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Measure 1: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 2: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 3: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 4: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Measure 5: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 6: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 7: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 8: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Measure 9: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 10: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 11: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 12: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.

System 4 (Measures 13-16):

- Measure 13: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 14: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 15: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.
- Measure 16: Treble clef, B-flat, quarter note. Bass clef, A, quarter note. Chord: Am.

LES MAÎTRES DU ROMANTISME

17

a i m i m i

0 4 1 1 3 4

3 4 m

2 4

1 2

E

Am

E

Am

0 7 4 5 7 8

7 8 7 5 5 7 5

5 7 5 4 5 6 5

5 6 5 5 7 4 7

21

3

5

3 4

2 4

2

E

Am

E

Am

0 0 9 12 9 9 12 13

12 13 12 10 9 12 10

10 12 10 9 9 12 12

10 9 9 10 10

25

Am

Dm

G7

C

0 1 1 2

0 1 1 3

0 1 3 5 3 1

0 1 0 4 0 0

2 0 1 2

3 0 1 3

0 1 3 5 3 1

0 1 0 4 0 0

29

BII

Am

Dm

B7

E

1 3 0 0

1 3 5 5

4 5 2 2

4 5 7

33

E

A

E7

A

7 9 10 14 12 10

9 12 9 9 10 7

5 7 5 7 7 5

5 7 5 6 7 5

37

Chords: E, A, E, A

Fingering: 1, #1, 1, #4, 2, 2 (RH); 1, #1, 4, 1, #2, 3, 1 (RH); 1, 3 (RH); 3 (RH)

Hand positions: T, A, B (left hand); T, A, B (right hand)

41

Chords: Am, Dm, G7, C

Fingering: 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1 (RH); 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0 (RH)

Hand positions: T, A, B (left hand); T, A, B (right hand)

45

Chords: Am, Dm, G7, C

Fingering: 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 3, 5, 3, 0 (RH); 1, 0, 0, 2 (RH)

Hand positions: T, A, B (left hand); T, A, B (right hand)

49

Chords: Am, Dm, E, Am

Fingering: 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 1, 2 (RH); 0, 1, 3, 5, 4, 5, 7, 7 (RH); 1, 2, 2 (RH)

Hand positions: T, A, B (left hand); T, A, B (right hand)

53

Chords: Am, Dm, E, Am

Fingering: 4, 3, 1, 4, 2 (RH); 1, 3, 2, 1, 2 (RH); 1, 4, 1, 2 (RH); 3 (RH)

Hand positions: T, A, B (left hand); T, A, B (right hand)



Étude, opus 10 n°3, dite « Tristesse »

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1839)

17
AUDIO

Par Theud Bald

Andante

BI

Handwritten musical score for Frédéric Chopin's Étude, Op. 10, No. 3, "Tristesse". The score is written for piano and includes fingerings, dynamics, and tempo markings.

First System (Measures 1-3): *Andante*. Treble clef, 4/4 time. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and chords, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3. A "BI" marking is present above the final measure.

Second System (Measures 4-6): Continues the *Andante* tempo. The right hand has more complex chordal textures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3.

Third System (Measures 7-9): Measure 7 starts with a *mf* dynamic. Measure 8 includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. Measure 9 begins with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic and a *a tempo* marking. The right hand has a more active melody with some triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3.

Fourth System (Measures 10-13): Continues the *a tempo* section. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and chords. The left hand provides a steady bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3.

14 **BIII** **BVII**

f *ff*

17 **BIII**

mf

20 **BI** **BI** **BI**

mp *pp*

Extrait de « Winterreise », D. 911



18
AUDIO

Par Thibault Hennequin

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. It is a piano accompaniment piece, likely for guitar, as evidenced by the chord symbols and fingerings. The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Chord symbols include C, G, Dm, F, and G7. The score concludes with two endings, labeled 1 and 2, with ending 2 being the final conclusion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 on the right hand and 1-3 on the left hand. The piece is marked with a repeat sign at the beginning and end of the first system.

Extrait de « Rosamunde », D. 797

Par Thibault Hennequin



1/2BIX IX BVII

5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

T 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

B 0 0 0 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1/2BIX 1/2BVI 1/2BVII

5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

T 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

B 0 0 0 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1/2BIX BVII

5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

T 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

B 0 0 0 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

BVII BIX BVII

5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

T 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

A 9 9 9 10 0 10 0 10 9 10 7 0 2 0 7

B 0 0 0 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ BVII IX

T E 10 9 10 10 E7 7 9 7 A 9 10 9 10

A 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

B 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

20 IV II IV II I

T F#m 7 5 C# 4 7 F#m 5 C# 2 D7 3

A 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2

B 4 6 3 4 3 0

23 BIX $\frac{1}{2}$ BVII $\frac{1}{2}$ BV

T C# 9 10 11 9 D7 8 7 8 8 5 7 5 7

A 10 10 11 9 7 7 7 7 5 7 5 7

B 9 9 9 9 0 7 7 7 5 7 5 7

27 VI VII BVII

T E 7 6 7 7 9 0 9 0 A 9 E7 9

A 7 6 7 6 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7

B 6 6 7 6 9 7 7 7 0 7 7 7

30 BIX I $\frac{1}{2}$ BII

T A 10 12 9 10 D 2 3 E 4 2 3 A 5 2 2 2

A 9 9 9 9 0 2 3 2 2 2 2 2

B 9 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

20
AUDIO

17

5 4

T 0 4 8 7 5 0 1 3 2 4 1 3 1 0 1 5 1 0 1 5 1

A 2 6 7 6 0 2 2 2 3 2 5 3 5 3 2 0 2 0 2

B 0 7 6 3 1 3 5 3 5 3 2 0 2 0 2

21

3 5

T 3 2 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 4 8 7 5 0 2 2 2

A 3 2 3 0 0 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 6 7 6 0 2 2 2

B 3 2 3 0 0 3 0 7 6 0 2 2 2 4

25

1 3 1 2 1 3 4

T 2 4 2 1 2 5 3 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 6 7 10 4

A 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 0

B 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

28

4 0 2 3 4

T 5 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 4 3 4 7 7 5 2 3 3

A 0 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 7 7 0 2 3 2 2

B 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

31

4 1 3 2 3 4 5

T 0 0 4 7 5 4 0 0 9 9 7 7 10 9

A 2 1 7 6 4 7 6 6 9 9 9 7 10 9

B 0 7 6 6 0 7 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0

[illegible]

40

A 5 2 2 5 2

T 5 2 2 2 2

A 2 2 2 2 2

B 0 2 2 2 2

Dm 1 2 3 2 3

0 2 3 2 3

E7 0 3 1 3 2

0 2 1 2 1 2

rit.

4/3

dim.

Dm

A

0 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 3 5 1 3 0 2 2 2 2 2

Measures 47-50 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano (T, A, B) and a vocal line (Soprano). Measure 47 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F#7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F#9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F#10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F#11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F#12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F#13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F#14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F#15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F#16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F#17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F#18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F#19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F#20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F#21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F#22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F#23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F#24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F#25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F#26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F#27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F#28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F#29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F#30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F#31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F#32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F#33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F#34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F#35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F#36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F#37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F#38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F#39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F#40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F#41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F#42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F#43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F#44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F#45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F#46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F#47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F#48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F#49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F#50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F#51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F#52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F#53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F#54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F#55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F#56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F#57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F#58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F#59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F#60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F#61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F#62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F#63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F#64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F#65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F#66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F#67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F#68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F#69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F#70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F#71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F#72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F#73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F#74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F#75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F#76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F#77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F#78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F#79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F#80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F#81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F#82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F#83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F#84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F#85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F#86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F#87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F#88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F#89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F#90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F#91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F#92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F#93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F#94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F#95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F#96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F#97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F#98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F#99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F#100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F#101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F#102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F#103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F#104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F#105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F#106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F#107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F#108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F#109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F#110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F#111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F#112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F#113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F#114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F#115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F#116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F#117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F#118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F#119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F#120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F#121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F#122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F#123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F#124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F#125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F#126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F#127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F#128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F#129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F#130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F#131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F#132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F#133, G133, A133, B133, C1



Moment musical n°3, D. 780

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

21
AUDIO

Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for Moment musical n°3, D. 780 by Franz Schubert. The score is in 2/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

The score is divided into four systems, each with a key signature change indicated by a double bar line and a key signature symbol (one flat).

System 1: Measures 1-4. Key signature: one flat. Chords: Am, E, Am.

System 2: Measures 5-8. Key signature: one flat. Chords: E, A, Dm.

System 3: Measures 9-12. Key signature: one flat. Chords: Am, E, Am, C.

System 4: Measures 13-16. Key signature: one flat. Chords: G7, C, G#dim7.

The score includes fingerings (1-5) and breath marks (1/2BV, V) for the piano part.

LES MAÎTRES DU ROMANTISME

BIII

Musical notation system 1 (Measures 17-20). Treble and bass staves with guitar tablature. Chords: G7, C, E7, C.

Musical notation system 2 (Measures 21-24). Treble and bass staves with guitar tablature. Chords: E7, C, Am, E dim7, Dm.

Musical notation system 3 (Measures 25-28). Treble and bass staves with guitar tablature. Chords: C, E7, B7.

1/2BV

Musical notation system 4 (Measures 29-31). Treble and bass staves with guitar tablature. Chords: Am, E7, Am, E7.

Musical notation system 5 (Measures 32-34). Treble and bass staves with guitar tablature. Chords: B7, A, E7, A, E7.

35

36 37 38

A E7 A E7

T 2 0 2 0 2 0 4
A 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
B 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

39

40 41 42

A E7

T 5 3 3 5 3
A 6 6 0 1
B 0 0 0 0

43

44 45 46

A 1/2 BV

T 5 3 3 5 3
A 6 6 0 1
B 0 0 0 0



Rêverie, opus 15 n°7

Robert Schumann (1810-1856)

22
AUDIO

Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for "Rêverie, opus 15 n°7" by Robert Schumann, arranged for guitar. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of 12 measures.

Measure 1: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 2: Treble clef, G4 half note, A4 half note, B4 half note, C5 half note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 3: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 4: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 5: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 6: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 7: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 8: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 9: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 10: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 11: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Measure 12: Treble clef, G4 quarter note, A4 quarter note, B4 quarter note, C5 quarter note. Bass clef, G2 whole note. Fingering: Treble (i, 2, 3, 4), Bass (3).

Chords and Fingering:

- Measure 1:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 2:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 3:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 4:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 5:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 6:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 7:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 8:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 9:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 10:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 11:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 12:** G (Bass), Treble: i, 2, 3, 4

BVII

Musical notation system 1 (Measures 12-14). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with three strings (T, A, B). The bass staff includes fret numbers and chord labels: Am, C, and B7(b9). The treble staff includes fingerings and slurs.

Musical notation system 2 (Measures 15-18). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with three strings (T, A, B). The bass staff includes fret numbers and chord labels: Em, A7dim, Em, F#dim, Em, B7, Em, and D7. The treble staff includes fingerings and slurs.

Musical notation system 3 (Measures 19-22). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with three strings (T, A, B). The bass staff includes fret numbers and chord labels: G, C, G, D, Am, and G. The treble staff includes fingerings, slurs, and a dynamic marking 'p'.

Musical notation system 4 (Measures 23-25). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with three strings (T, A, B). The bass staff includes fret numbers and chord labels: D7, G, and A9. The treble staff includes fingerings and slurs.

Musical notation system 5 (Measures 26-29). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with three strings (T, A, B). The bass staff includes fret numbers and chord labels: G, D7, D9, Am, E, Am, C, D7, and G. The treble staff includes fingerings and slurs.



Odeon

Ernesto Nazareth (1863-1934)

23
AUDIO

Par Valérie Duchâteau
www.valerieduchateau.com

Sheet music for guitar, featuring a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a guitar-specific notation with fret numbers (0-7) and fingerings (1-4). The first system includes a repeat sign and a circled 4. The second system includes a circled 4. The third system includes a circled 8. The fourth system includes a circled 12 and a first ending bracket labeled 'I.'. The music is marked with 'BIV' and 'BII' above the staff, indicating specific sections or techniques.

2. 1 2 BIII

1 2 BIII

Para Fine

D.S. al Coda
y salta a la casella 2a

T 3 6 5 0 3

A 5 4 4 4 5 4 9 8 7

B 3 3 3 3 4 3 0 2 0

Para Segno

29

T 3 3 3

A 2 2 3 3 3

B 0 2 0 4 4 0 0 0 4 0

6 5



Espalalhafatoso

Ernesto Nazareth (1863-1934)

24
AUDIO

Par Nicolas Lestoquoy
www.nicolaslestoquoy.com

Ce tango brésilien d'Ernesto Nazareth est excellent pour travailler la main gauche : endurance avec les barrés, et parcours du manche en entier autour de l'harmonie de Do majeur. La pulsation a été rajoutée à titre indicatif, mais ne jouez pas trop vite quand même et gardez l'aspect rythmique clair. Pour faire ressortir tout le caractère de cette pièce, séparez bien la ligne de basse, et amusez-vous avec les accents. Travaillez lentement les mesures 29 à 32 et de 61 à 64, et exagérez les contrastes dans la partie C. Enfin, les nuances et la musicalité, si importantes dans la musique très expressionniste d'Ernesto Nazareth, sont la clé pour donner vie à ce tango *brasileiro*.

Arrangement de Pascal Proust

Forme : AA BB A CC A

♩ = 100

A **BIX** **BV** **BII**

f martellato

BIII **BI**

BIX **BV** **BII**

BIII **BVIII** *Fine*

BV BVII

17

Com sentimento

Handwritten notes: 17, 18, 19, 20. Chords: BV, BVII. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Articulations: accents, slurs, ties.

BII BI

21

Handwritten notes: 21, 22, 23. Chords: BII, BI. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Articulations: accents, slurs, ties.

BV BVII

24

Com sentimento

Handwritten notes: 24, 25, 26. Chords: BV, BVII. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Articulations: accents, slurs, ties.

27

Handwritten notes: 27, 28, 29. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Articulations: accents, slurs, ties.

BVIII BVII BV

30

D.C. al Coda

Handwritten notes: 30, 31, 32. Chords: BVIII, BVII, BV. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Articulations: accents, slurs, ties.

MUSIQUE BRÉSILIENNE

The third system of the musical score, labeled 'BIII' at the top. It contains measures 37 through 40. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and a forte (f) marking. The bass line is represented by a single line with numbers 1 through 5 indicating fingerings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Bach's Notebook for Anna Bach". It is written for a piano (PI) and features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate line for the right hand (RH) and left hand (LH). The right hand part is written in a treble clef, and the left hand part is written in a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in the key of B-flat major and is in the 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is for a piano (PI). The piece is titled "Bach's Notebook for Anna Bach".